

# THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 15, Number 32.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

Price Two Cents

## IS UNABLE TO COMPLY

## Berlin Replies to American Note.

## REFERS TO LUSITANIA

## Sinking of British Merchant Ves- sel Is Defended.

Berlin, July 10.—Germany's offer embodied in the reply to the United States note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, is:

First—Reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

Second—The German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American government will see that these ships do not carry contraband; such ships to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival announced a reasonable time in advance. The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

The text of the German note follows:

### Full Text of German Note.

Berlin, July 8.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the 10th ultimo, re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial German government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions on the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity just as it has done always.

"The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government, in the note of May 15 itself, recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, the treaty of friendship and commerce of Sept. 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade.

### Protection of Neutrals.

"In the international proceedings which, since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolishment of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

"Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately declared its willingness, in response to proposals of the American government, to ratify the declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war.

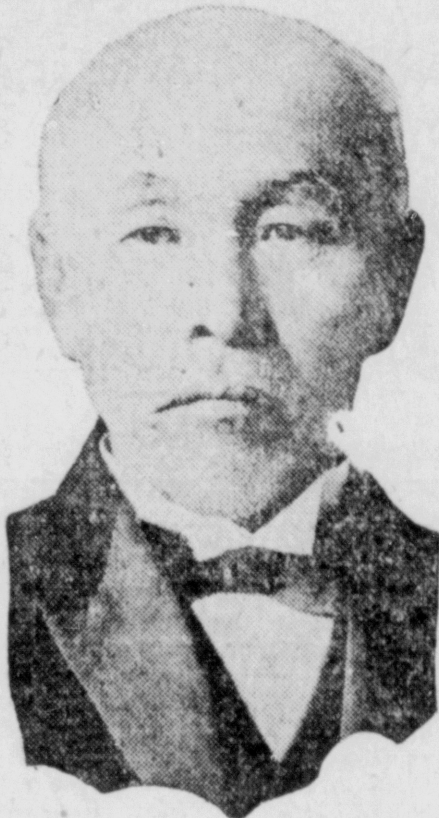
"The imperial government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found, when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with the American government on that occasion.

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein.

"It is known to the American gov-

### COUNT OKUMA.

Japanese Statesman Says  
Germany Will Be Crushed.



Tokio, July 10.—"Germany will be crushed—crushed completely in the end—just as Napoleon was a hundred years ago. Then will be given a splendid chance to the races of the East to achieve a success in all departments of life and overtake the West in the race for progress."

With the above words Premier Count Okuma reached the climax of an address he made before the Indo-Japanese association at its annual general meeting.

ernment how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceable traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at its destruction, not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all the rights of neutrals.

"On Nov. 3, 1914, England declared the North sea a war area and by planting poorly anchored mines and by the stoppage and capture of vessels made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping, so (by) that action blockading neutral coasts and ports contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of submarine war England practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany also. Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

"On Nov. 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the house of commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for the German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1 England has been taking from neutral ships, without further formality, all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boers the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation with its women and children or of relinquishing its independence.

### War Without Mercy.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction we were conducting a war in self-defense of our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible the German government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of Feb. 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and unannounced by them it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the imperial government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

### Case of the Lusitania.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to

(Continued on page 6)

## Fugitive From Justice and Man Who Shot J. P. Morgan



Erich Muentzer,  
Former Instructor in German at Harvard

Frank Holt,  
Former Instructor in German at Cornell

New York detectives are trying to develop the theory that Frank Holt, the former Cornell instructor in German, who shot J. P. Morgan at Washington, is none other than Erich Muentzer, the Harvard instructor in German who disappeared from Harvard in 1906 following the death of his wife from poisoning. Erich Muentzer was of German birth; Frank Holt admits that he is of German descent, although claiming birth in this country. Where, he has not told.

The handwriting of Holt shown in the picture is from the long letter he wrote Sunday, July 4, to his father-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Sensabaugh, in Dallas, Tex. It shows a peculiar mixture of various styles, and may have been disguised to prevent comparison with the handwriting of Muentzer.

Pictures of Muentzer, sent to Glen Cove from Cambridge, show a close resemblance between the former Harvard professor and Holt. Attendants who looked at Holt, with a picture of the man wanted for the murder of his wife in 1906 in their hands, declared that with his beard shaven off Muentzer might easily be Holt.

P. W. Hiller of 107 Oxford street, Cambridge, the house in which Mrs. Muentzer died, who lived under the Muentzers while they were in Cambridge, said that Holt and Muentzer were the same, judging from the picture of Holt shown to him.

A. E. Long, the undertaker who prepared Mrs. Muentzer's body for the funeral, when shown a picture of

Holt said that it was a striking resemblance to Muentzer.

A dispatch from Chicago said that two University of Chicago professors identified a photograph of Holt as a likeness of Muentzer.

A reported showed a picture of Holt to Miss Bertha Muentzer, a sister of the missing Harvard professor. "I am unable to say whether this is a picture of my brother," she said. "He was tall like that, but the features don't seem to be those of the boy I knew."

Dr. H. B. McIntyre of Boston, the physician who was called to attend Mrs. Muentzer in 1906, and who refused to have anything to do with the case, said when a picture of Holt was shown him that it bore a strong resemblance to Erich Muentzer.

## GERMAN NOTE IS UNSATISFACTORY

(By United Press)

Washington, July 10.—Germany has enunciated new doctrines of international law. This is the official interpretation of the German note based upon the unofficial text cabled by newspapers. The official text has not been received. Justification for the sinking of the Lusitania is especially regretted on account of that particular thing being the chief text of the last two communications. Throughout the entire note Germany returns to the first principles of warfare. She states that on account of her adversaries trying to starve her, it is necessary to use every means within her power to crush them, but is also willing to do everything possible to avoid jeopardizing American lives. She says she would protect U. S. ships carrying distinguishing marks providing these ships did not carry contraband. The point in the text where Germany blames England for the entire submarine policy and the Lusitania disaster is considered the most significant. It is not believed a reply will be sent for several days. The Lusitania question is officially admitted to be more formidable than ever. The general opinion is that the sinking of the Lusitania was an unwarranted act, and Germany must accept the responsibility. However, nothing in the nature of an ultimatum is believed contemplated. It is not intended to make any threats toward Germany. The next note will express surprise, that Germany refused to accept responsibility for the Lusitania, and reiterate requests for an answer to the original demands.

Washington, July 10.—Officials do not believe the president will take the view that nothing can be gained by a constant interchange of notes, and will recommend something stronger. The discontinuance of diplomatic relations for instance.

Washington, July 10.—When the official text of Germany's note is received, Secretary Lansing will go to Cornish for a discussion of its contents with the president.

### WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Says He Is Glad Germany  
Desires an Understanding.



Photo by American Press Association.

San Francisco, July 10.—"I am glad that Germany has indicated a desire to reach a satisfactory understanding in this situation."

This was the only comment made by William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state. He had heard the summary and salient paragraphs of the German note read over long distance telephone.

### Roumania Floats Loan.

Bucharest, July 10.—The Roumanian government has contracted through the National bank a new loan of \$20,000,000 at 3 per cent, payable in two years. No explanation of the use to which the funds are to be put was made public.

## TOURISTS ROBBED IN YELLOWSTONE PARK

## Lone Bandit Holds Up Twelve Stage Coaches.

Livingston, Mont., July 10.—A lone, masked bandit held up twelve coaches containing between 100 and 150 tourists, took what money and jewelry he could obtain and escaped. Many of the coaches contained Shriners on their way to Seattle.

Two suspects were arrested later near the scene of the robbery and are being held pending identification. The robbery occurred near the junction of the Gibbon and Firehole rivers near the western entrance.

While stories conflict as to the number of men implicated in the robbery Colonel J. M. Brett, park superintendent, has accepted the theory that one man did the work.

The leading stage of the party was stopped and the passengers were ordered to line up and throw their money into a sack.

As the third coach was being robbed a Mr. Rice, a New York man, sprang from the vehicle and started back to tell the rest of his party to conceal their valuables. The robber opened fire on Rice, who escaped into the timber uninjured.

## AUSTRIA MAKES APOLOGY

Article Abusing Americans Escapes the Censor.

Vienna, July 10.—Formal apology has been made by the Austro-Hungarian government to United States Ambassador Frederic C. Penfield because of an abusive article printed in the Neues Wiener Tagblatt attacking President Wilson and the American people in connection with the second note protesting against German methods of submarine warfare.

As a rigid censorship is exercised over Austrian papers Ambassador Penfield had informally asked the foreign office if the article represented the opinion of the Austrian government.

## WEST VIRGINIAN IS HANGED

Matt Jarrell Confesses Murder of Town Marshal.

Moundsville, W. Va., July 10.—Matt Jarrell, twenty-eight years old, was hanged at the state prison here for the murder of Silas Nance, town marshal of Eskdale. Before going to the gallows Jarrell confessed the crime.

Convicts in the penitentiary attempted to save Jarrell's life by collecting money among themselves with which to send an attorney to Charleston to plead with Governor H. D. Hatfield, but the executive refused clemency.

## OFFICIALS FEEL CRISIS ARISES

Are Reluctant to Comment on  
German Note.

## PLAN OF ACTION UNCERTAIN

Some Favor an Emphatic Assertion by the Washington Government That It Intends to Exercise the Rights Which It Holds Under International Law.

Washington, July 10.—Arrival of the press translation of the German note confirmed impressions which have been current in official quarters for several days that Germany would refuse to give the assurances asked for by the United States in its last note that the lives of Americans traveling the high seas on unarmed ships of any nationality be not endangered.

The apparent restrictions placed by Germany on the use of American passenger ships, which are to be given complete immunity from interference only if they do not carry contraband, is regarded in many quarters as adding another to the many issues which have arisen over submarine warfare.

Assumption of liability for the loss of Americans in the Lusitania tragedy is considered to have been wholly evaded by Germany and the chief principle for which the United States announced that it would omit "no word or act" to see observed, was viewed as having been lightly passed over.

The general feeling that the note would be unsatisfactory and bring to a crisis the friendly relations that have existed between the United States and Germany developed more strongly in official quarters as news of the contents of the note spread.

For several days tension has been renewed, but officials have declined to manifest their displeasure or apprehension over the situation, believing that nothing could be done or said until the official version of the German reply is at hand.

The course of the United States is problematical. Many of those in official quarters who have been familiar with Germany's proposals as outlined by Ambassador Gerard in the past few days are in favor of an emphatic assertion by the American government that it intends to exercise the rights which it holds under international law placing upon Germany the responsibility for any future violation that may cause a breach in friendly relations.

Many persons conversant with diplomatic precedents in the framing of notes believed that the next step of necessity would be an advance in the position of the United States for, having asked for assurances and failed to receive them, the field for further negotiation had been considerably narrowed and required some assertion of rights.

## ATTACK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

English Boats Forced to Release German Craft.

Berlin, July 10.—Among the items given out by the Overseas News agency was the following:

"According to latest reports the German steamship Pallas of Flensburg was attacked in Norwegian territorial waters by an armed English trawler, which fired twice at the steamer. The English auxiliary cruiser Victoria assisted in the violation of neutral rights until a Norwegian guardship arrived. The guardship procured the release of the steamer and eleven men from her who had been arrested by the British in violation of international law.

"The Norwegian government has protested to Great Britain."

## THIRTY-ONE KNOWN DEAD

Fifteen Persons Still Missing at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Thirty-one known dead, with an estimated total of forty-five lives lost and a property loss of over \$1,000,000, is the latest summing up of the havoc wrought by Wednesday night's tornado.

Police, searching for fifteen persons still missing, stated they believed those unaccounted for are dead.

At least six are believed to be buried in the hulks of sunken steamboats in the Ohio river. About 150 are injured, some seriously.

### Little Fish.

"Here is a bit of good advice to fishermen from the United States fish commission: 'Always wet your hands when you remove from the hook a fish that is too small to keep. It prevents injury to the fish. Dry hands rub off the slime on the body of the fish and cause a growth that will kill the fish in a short time.'"



**A. F. GROVES, M. D.**  
Practice Limited to  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT**  
Glasses Fitted Correctly  
Office Iron Exchange Building

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**DENTIST**  
Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.  
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**T. C. BLEWITT**  
**LAWYER**  
Practice in all Courts  
Established 1899  
**COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS**  
217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.  
Brainerd, Minnesota

**DR. C. G. NORDIN**  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
Hayes Block, Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.  
Brainerd, Minn.

Mason Work — Bricklaying  
Plastering, Cement Work  
**CHARLES PETERSON**  
623 Pine St. So., Brainerd, Minn.  
Phone 271-W

**Thompson Bros. & Clausen**  
Manufacturers of  
Cement Blocks, Brick, Tile, Chimney  
Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbing.  
Will put in foundations, sidewalks  
and all kinds of Cement Work.  
107 West Front St., Brainerd.

**FISHING TACKLE**  
SEE THE PRICE ON OUR GOODS  
They all go and look and then come  
and buy the Shakespeare tackle, be-  
cause when you catch a fish you know  
that he won't get away. Its honor  
built and fully guaranteed  
**ROW BOAT MOTORS**  
In the market for a Row Boat Motor?  
Come and see the KOBAN two cylin-  
der. The best recommendation that  
we can give is to have you ask the  
men who own them.  
**Ransford Billiard Hall**  
Coffrain & Hess, Props.

The careful man starts a bank  
account for his children  
and teaches them how  
to save for the future



SAVING IS A HABIT. EXTRAVAGANCE IS A HABIT  
EVERY HABIT GROWS ON YOU.  
IF THE "SAVING HABIT" IS CULTIVATED IN A CHILD  
YOU WILL SOME DAY SEE THE FRUIT OF THAT HABIT IN A FORTUNE.  
EXTRAVAGANCE WILL POSITIVELY LEAD TO RUIN.  
EXTRAVAGANCE WILL MELT THE MOST SOLID FORTUNE.  
YOU HAVE SEEN IT.  
TEACH YOUR CHILD TO TAKE MONEY TO THE BANK.  
SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE UP TO JULY 10TH DRAW  
INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. SAVINGS INTEREST FOR THE  
PAST SIX MONTHS IS READY FOR ENTRY ON YOUR BANK  
BOOK.

**BANK WITH US.**  
WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.  
**First National Bank**  
Brainerd, - - Minn.  
Established 1881  
Capital and Surplus  
One Hundred Thousand Dollars

**THE WEATHER**  
Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours  
Occasional showers.  
July 8—Maximum 78, minimum  
45.

**LOCAL NEWS NOTES**  
For Spring Water Phone 264. 11f  
D. Mack returned to Campbell this  
afternoon.  
Nettleton sell bargain lots. 321f  
N. E. Blackford, of Crosby, was in  
Brainerd today.  
Lots, buy now, pay later, Nettleton.  
61f  
Ed. Lovdahl, of Riverton, was in  
Brainerd today.  
Nettleton sell lots, So. Side, \$60.  
25-dwtf  
Master Fred Zeta is visiting rela-  
tives in Staples.  
Homes on easy payments. Net-  
tleton. 321f  
George H. Swift, of Aitkin, was  
in the city on business.  
Up to date, dependable Dry Goods.  
Lowest prices, at M. J. Reis'. 221f  
Miss Emma Anderson is visiting  
friends in Tacoma, Wash.  
Andrew Swanson smashed a finger  
while working at the depot.  
Sunday special dinner, 25c Dairy  
Lunch, 221 South Sixth St. 11f  
Mrs. George Ridley, of Riverton,  
was visiting in Brainerd today.  
Attorney G. S. Swanson is attend-  
ing to legal matters in Hackensack.  
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Quinlan, of  
Deerwood, visited in the city today.  
We fit the new "Elastic Eyeglass."  
Dr. E. E. Long, Osteopath. 291f  
Attorney D. B. McAlpine, of Iron-  
ton, attended to legal matters in the  
city.  
Attention Odd Fellows! Installa-  
tion Wednesday night, July 14, 1915.  
7-10 7-14  
Mrs. T. E. Nitterauer and daugh-  
ter, Miss Gladys, went to St. Paul this  
afternoon.  
Mrs. Oscar Emilson and two  
daughters are visiting friends in  
Pine River.  
Sanford and Aino Hill have re-  
turned from Negaunee, Mich., after  
visiting relatives.  
Phone 359L for DRY millwood.—  
Adv. 1781f  
Mrs. A. Erickson and daughter,  
Miss Ellen, are visiting relatives and  
friends at Tacoma, Wash.  
Miss Elsie Branchaud has returned  
from Little Falls where she visited  
friends during the holidays.  
Automobile shovels at D. M. Clark  
& Co's.—Adv. 81f  
Miss Eleanor Frayer visited  
friends at Cloquet and is now the  
guest of friends at Long Lake.  
Mrs. Ilse and Mrs. Frazier of Vir-  
ginia, Minn., are visiting their par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Zakariassen.  
Ice cream at Turners'. Phone  
267-J. 2551f

John Wahl and Charles P. Meyers,  
of Duluth, were in the city on busi-  
ness and went to Barrows by auto-  
mobile.  
**"WIFE"**  
A broken journal on the mail car  
of the noon Minnesota & Internation-  
al railway train delayed the passen-  
ger an hour and a half.  
Trunks and leather traveling bags,  
from \$3 to \$12. D. M. Clark & Co.  
191f  
Gerald Enemark left today for  
Franklin where he will stay with his  
grandmother until school starts. He  
will stop at Minneapolis on his way  
and visit his aunt.  
Glasses properly fitted. Dr. Long.  
291f  
Mrs. Nick Senn and children of  
LaCrosse, Wis., are visiting at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. George Senn.  
They returned with them on Wed-  
nesday from the cities.  
**FOR**  
Jack Bradley, of New Haven,  
Conn., was a guest of Hilding A.  
Swanson. He was a school mate at  
Yale. Mr. Bradley is now employed  
with the American Telephone & Tel-  
egraph Co., at Duluth.  
For GOOD LIFE INSURANCE see  
M. E. Carlson, Columbia Theatre  
Bldg. Do it now. 111f  
J. J. Nolan and Wm. Spencer are  
conducting an examination for rural  
carrier at the Chamber of Commerce  
rooms. Seven applicants for the po-  
sition at Pequot are taking the ex-  
amination.  
Bargains in odd size sash and doors  
screens, frames, etc. Brainerd Sash  
& Door Co. 101f  
Uncle Hi Clover in the Walker Pi-  
lot says: "Veterinarian Nelson of  
Brainerd was at Pine River last  
week. Dr. Nelson says he likes to  
go to Pine River because most of the  
people there are blessed with good  
horse sense."

**WIFE"**  
Steamer Mystic M will make a trip  
Sunday, July 11, to Riverton at  
10:00 a. m. and return at 7:00. 50c  
round trip. Phone 437-J. 3043p  
The case of the city vs George H.  
Gardner, a civil case, was heard in  
municipal court yesterday. It in-  
volved electric light material and la-  
bor, etc., alleged to have been pur-  
chased by Mr. Gardner. Judge Hal-  
vorson took the case under advice-  
ment.  
Awnings, Awnings, Awnings! Get  
your prices from Julius Deering, 207  
S. Fifth St. Telephone 235-J. 2416  
Mrs. A. L. Peterson and children  
went to Little Falls this afternoon.  
Mrs. Arthur Ruggles, who has been  
the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. L.  
Burnett, returned today to her home  
in Minneapolis. Her husband, Dr.  
Ruggles, who spent some days at the  
lakes with Mr. and Mrs. Burnett,  
preceded his wife to the cities sev-  
eral days ago.

**Sun. at the Grand**  
Get your lawn mower sharpened  
and repaired, prices reasonable.  
Julius Deering, 207 So. 5th St. Tel.  
235-J. 2416  
The postoffice department is ask-  
ing for bids for painting the plaster-  
ed walls of the federal building in  
Brainerd. Plans and specifications  
have just been received by Postmas-  
ter H. P. Dunn and the same can be  
viewed at the postoffice. Bids should  
be sent in promptly to the local of-  
fice as they must be forwarded from  
Brainerd to Washington to be open-  
ed there on July 20.  
Young men who graduate from the  
Little Falls Business College get  
good positions in banks. Learn  
banking. Inquire for scholarship  
rates and year book. s & w  
Take a joy ride on Cruiser V; also  
see the big mines at Riverton.  
Special rates for parties of ten or  
more. Phone 314-L. 2216  
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witham and  
two little granddaughters went to  
Staples this noon. Mr. Witham re-  
cently lost his brother, Jerome With-  
am, who was instantly killed near  
Bangor, being struck by a Maine  
Central passenger train. He was  
waiting to meet his wife at the sta-  
tion and stepped from one track im-  
mediately in front of a flying train  
on another track.  
U. O. F. are requested to attend  
regular meeting Monday, July 12,  
1915. Bro. Schoemaker, St. Paul,  
will be present to install officers. C.  
R. Nellie Reis. 11f  
Democratic Revenue Stamps taste  
as good pasted on mortgage loans  
procured from the Security National  
Loan Company as from any other  
source.—Adv. 81f



**TO-NIGHT**  
**A BIG SALE ON WAISTS**  
2 Pretty New Waists for \$1.00  
[In all sizes 34 to 46—in the latest styles]  
See these in our window tonight  
**Murphy's**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY

**DRESS OF A SAILOR**  
It is Practically the Same All  
Over the World.  
**THE BEST SUITED UNIFORMS.**

Despite Numerous Demands For a  
Change the Old Style Remains on  
Account of Its Many Good Points.  
The Wide Trousers and Loose Blouse.  
You have wondered, have you not,  
why the sailor wears bell bottom  
trousers, neckerchiefs or the loose  
blouse? There's a reason for every  
part of a sailor's uniform, explains a  
Baltimore naval authority.  
Suggestions are continually flowing  
into the various offices of the navy de-  
partment regarding a change in the  
sailor's dress, but Uncle Sam pays lit-  
tle attention to them. He has consid-  
ered the matter thoroughly and has de-  
cided that no change for the better  
could be made.  
The uniform of the United States  
sailor is practically the same today as  
it was when the navy was first organ-  
ized. There have been a few changes  
in recent years, the most conspicuous  
of which is the abolition of the knife  
lanyard. The knife lanyard is a white  
braid that was worn around the sail-  
or's neck, on the end of which was fas-  
tened a knife. This knife was kept in  
a back pocket. The lanyard was a  
part of the uniform characteristic of  
the sailors for many years back. But  
now that the sailing vessels are no  
longer used in warfare the lanyard is  
rapidly disappearing in all countries.  
The only form of lanyard used now  
by the United States is the black silk  
one, which is worn by the boatswain's  
mate. There is no knife on the end,  
however, but in its stead is tied the  
boatswain's call. This is a silver whis-  
tle used on board the vessel for signal-  
ing purposes.  
The neckerchief for undress purposes  
has been done away with to a great  
extent, but it is still used in the dress  
uniform. Then there is the large sailor  
collar. Both the large collar and the  
cuffs were abolished on the working  
blouses some time ago, but recently  
they have been recalled, though they  
are not as large as in former years.  
The sailor's uniform is practically the  
same throughout the world. But why  
has each and every nation accepted the  
same style of dress? The balloon trou-  
sers, the flap, the broad collars, the  
neckerchiefs, the loose blouse and the  
lanyards have been condemned by  
some of the officials of the navy de-  
partment for many years, but the old  
style prevails.  
There are various reasons why the  
bell bottom trousers were adopted.  
Have you ever watched a sailor at  
work? Have you ever seen him scrub  
the boat or wash the decks? This is  
his daily task. He rolls up his trou-  
sers and wades right through the water.  
And what would he do if he were in-  
censed in the snug, commonplace sort  
of clothes that landlubbers live in?  
The bell bottom trousers can be rolled  
above the knee without the least trou-  
ble, and this is one reason Uncle Sam  
has chosen them.  
But there is a more important rea-  
son, one that involves the sailor's life.  
A man can surely swim more easily  
without his trousers than he can with  
them. And this is the way Uncle Sam  
looks at the matter. The bell bottom  
trousers are laced on the sides and but-  
tomed around the waist. Should a sail-  
or fall overboard or should he be com-  
pelled to swim for his life he unbut-  
toms the waist and slips out of the  
trousers without any exertion. What  
could he do were he wearing the tight  
fitting trousers of today?  
The loose blouse the sailor wears  
enables him to move about freely.  
There is nothing to hinder the move-  
ments of his arms. He can accom-  
plish far more work with less exertion.  
The blouse was formerly on the style  
of the middy jacket; just slipped on  
and buttoned in the front. This has  
been slightly changed, a drawing string  
having been placed around the bottom  
to secure it.  
Individuals have advocated changes  
in the sailor's uniform for years, some

believing that it should correspond to  
the marine's or to the soldier's. Nei-  
ther the soldier nor the marine has  
any occasion to soil his clothing, while,  
on the contrary, the sailor is compelled  
to wash his uniform very frequently.  
The soldier or the marine has a locker  
or some other convenient place to  
keep his suit, but the sailor must store  
his outfit in a white canvas bag which  
has every appearance of a pillow case.  
If he were wearing the clothing as sug-  
gested by many he would have a daily  
task pressing his trousers.  
The expansion of the trouser leg at  
the lower end and the loose blouse  
therefore are not used merely to con-  
vey to the eye the traditional picture  
of the sailor, but have been adopted  
after careful and close observations.—  
Baltimore American.  
A Rebuke.  
"Mary followed Edward," mumbled  
the high school girl who was trying to  
fix the sovereigns of England in her  
mind.  
"What's that?" spoke up grandma.  
"Mary followed Edward."  
"Then you keep away from Mary. I  
don't want you to go with them kind.  
Girls is getting too bold."—Louisville  
Courier-Journal.

**STONE MEASURE.**  
There is No Regular Unit, and It Fairly  
Revels in Variety.  
Owing to the variety of uses to  
which stone is put, there is no regu-  
lar unit of measurement employed by  
the quarrymen, the stone being sold by  
the cubic yard, cubic foot, ton, cord,  
perch, rod, square foot, square yard,  
square, etc. Building and monumental  
stone, especially the dressed product,  
is usually sold by the cubic foot or the  
cubic yard, although this unit varies  
with the class of stone and with the  
locality; a large quantity of rough  
stone is sold by the perch, cord or  
ton.  
Rubble and riprap, including stone  
for such heavy masonry as breakwater  
and jetty work, are generally sold by  
the cord or ton. Fluxing stone and  
stone for chemical use—as for alkali  
plants, sugar factories, carbonic acid  
plants and paper mills—are sold by  
the long ton. Flagstone and curbstone  
are sold by the square yard or the  
square foot, the thickness being vari-  
able and dependent on the orders re-  
ceived. Granite paving blocks are sold  
invariably by number, but the blocks  
are not of uniform size, the value de-  
pending on the size of the block and  
the labor necessary to cut into the  
shape desired. Other paving material  
is sold by various units, such as ton  
or cubic yard.  
Crushed stone is usually sold by the  
cubic yard or ton, the short ton be-  
ing more generally used. The weight  
of a cubic yard of crushed stone varies  
from 2,300 to 3,000 pounds, the average  
weight being about 2,500 pounds. In  
certain localities crushed stone is sold  
by the "square" of 100 square feet by  
1 foot, or 100 cubic feet. Crushed stone  
is also sold by the bushel, 2½ bushels  
representing a cubic yard of about  
2,700 pounds.—Geological Survey Bul-  
letin.

**The Senate Barber Shop.**  
Here's an odd thing about the Unit-  
ed States senate barber shop: Although  
the number of senators has hardly in-  
creased at all, the number of shaves  
has increased at a surprising rate in  
recent years. The reason is simply  
that the senate is now inhabited lar-  
gely by comparatively young men with  
smooth faces or wearing mustaches at  
most, and they are obliged to get  
shaved every little while, whereas the  
old style senator with a riot of whisk-  
ers never had occasion to visit a barber  
shop except every few months to get  
his hair trimmed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.  
Disgusted.  
One day while her grandfather was  
paying a visit to Florence's home the  
little girl said to him:  
"Grandpa, your talk about 'persever-  
ance winning' is all nonsense."  
"Well, well, child," cried the grand-  
father. "Why do you say that?"  
"Why," said the little girl, "I've  
worked all the afternoon blowing soap  
bubbles and trying to pin them on  
mother's hat."—New York Times.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

**NOT A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU**  
Housewives' League of New York City  
Obliged to Announce Neutrality.  
Well trained wives who can cook and  
keep house and who know more about  
sanitary conditions than "mother" ever  
dreamed of knowing are among the  
supplies that are being demanded of  
the National Housewives' league at its  
headquarters in West Forty-fifth  
street, New York city.  
Two men called at the headquarters  
of the league within the last two  
weeks, and each of them wanted a  
wife. One of them was a widower  
with several children and no one to  
look out for them, and the other was  
one of the lonely young men of New  
York. He had no friends in the city,  
few acquaintances, and he felt that if  
he could only get a nice wife with do-  
mestic tastes, one who could manage  
the income of a rising young man, he  
would be happy.  
Where can any one go to find a good,  
sensible wife if not to a place like the  
league? That was what the young  
man thought. New York has all the  
modern conveniences and more than  
enough modern amusements, but  
where can one go to find a heart and  
helpmeet? he asked.  
That is what a good many young  
men—and young women, too—who  
make their homes in New York are  
asking, and the league would like to  
help them out, but that is where it has  
to draw the line. No matrimonial aspi-  
rants need apply, though the league  
appreciates their need.  
"That men thinking of marrying  
should come to a place like the House-  
wives' league," said Mrs. Julian Heath,  
president of the league, "emphasizes  
the fact that one of the greatest needs  
of the present time is efficiency in the  
housewife. Women should be trained  
to spend the income of the family as  
the men are trained to produce it.  
Men are looking for real partners in  
the business of home making. Hith-  
erto it has been a question of the hus-  
band supporting the wife and of the  
wife being supported. The majority  
of women are willing to do their share  
in maintaining, but they are not prop-  
erly trained. This makes young men  
with moderate incomes hesitate before  
they even think of marriage.  
"When the league started three years  
ago we were asked if we would do any-  
thing about the servant problem, and  
we said no. We intended to first train  
the mistress. Now we have come to the  
place where the mistress is on the  
way to obtain proper training, and we  
are extending our work, but not on the  
basis of 'mistress and maid,' but of 'em-  
ployer and employee.' Statistics speak  
of the 'employment problem' and the  
'domestic problem' as two separate and  
different subjects.  
"When they are considered as one  
and the same thing then people will  
begin to think of hours and wages. I  
have very little use for the woman  
who goes to Albany to advocate the  
eight hour law for men and then comes  
home and works her own maid twenty-  
four hours a day."

**Wen by Losing.**  
Rastus—Ah done proposed t' yot  
wife about six months befo' yot all  
married her, Mose. Mose—Am dat et  
fact? Rastus—Yassah; an' I done had  
ma rabbit's foot on mah posson at da  
time, but she turned meh down. Mose  
(with a sigh)—Rastus, yot all sho wuz  
lucky in havin' dat rabbit foot wid yot.  
'Deed yot wuz.—Pittsburgh Press.  
**A Little Ambiguous.**  
Musician—You didn't get around to  
my recital last night. Friend—No. I  
had a splitting headache. However,  
everybody told me I should have gone,  
because you would have made me for-  
get all other suffering.—Richmond  
Times-Dispatch.  
**Heard on the Train.**  
"What book is that you are reading,  
Jim?"  
"The Sorrows of Satan."  
"Well, I'll say this for you, Jim; you  
always do take considerable interest  
in the troubles of your friends."—Bos-  
ton Transcript.  
Wise men say nothing is dangerous  
times.—Selden.

**Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved**  
Hard work, over-exertion, mean,  
stiff, sore muscles, Sloan's Liniment  
lightly applied, a little quiet, and  
your soreness disappears like magic.  
"Nothing ever helped like your  
Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank  
you enough," writes one grateful us-  
er. Slops suffering, aches and pains.  
An excellent counter-irritant, better  
and cleaner than mustard. All drug-  
gists, 25c. Get a bottle today. Pen-  
etrates without rubbing. Your drug-  
gist.—Adv. 115

**WANTS**  
Notices under this head will be  
charged for at the rate of one cent a  
word for the first insertion and one half  
a cent a word for each subsequent inser-  
tion, strictly cash in advance, but ad-  
vs will be taken for less than fifteen  
**HELP WANTED.**  
WANTED—Good cook at Windsor  
hotel. 321f  
WANTED—Good steady man for  
general farm work. Address F. S.  
Parker. 321f  
WANTED—Good girl for general  
housework. Inquire Mrs. J. L.  
Frederick, 319 N. 7th St. 311f  
WANTED—Good reliable girl for  
general housework at 1011 King-  
wood street. Phone 373-J. 311f  
WANTED AGENTS—Low priced  
Ford Shok Absorbers, easy sell-  
—money maker—all cars need  
them. Write for proposition.  
Stark Sales Co., 2635 Aldrich So.,  
Minneapolis. 7 2-9.  
**FOR RENT.**  
FOR RENT—Four room flat in Lag-  
erquist block, enquire on the prem-  
ises. 2541f  
FOR RENT—Large three-room flat  
in Lagerquist block. All front  
rooms. 281f  
FOR RENT—Furnished flats for  
light housekeeping, modern.  
Pearce Block. 161f  
NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for  
rent. Enquire Joe Hebert, at  
Cochran & Hebert's barber shop. 241f  
FOR RENT—Two nice furnished  
rooms. Bath in connection. P.  
E. McCabe, 5th and Front streets.  
2616p  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for  
light housekeeping. Also furnis-  
hed room for rent, at 307 South  
7th St. 311f  
FOR RENT—3 room house; well;  
lower fifth St., \$5.50. 5 room  
house, West Brainerd; well—\$7.  
Men's cooking and sleeping rooms.  
Close in, \$2, \$3, \$4 monthly. Desir-  
able room 321 6th St., \$5. Nettleton.  
321f

**FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE OR RENT—Hotel Ant-  
lers. In good condition. 2801f  
FOR SALE—Sideboard, book case  
and other furniture. Inquire 324  
4th street north. 61f  
FOR SALE—I have 151 47-100 acres  
of land on White Fish lake, must  
be sold quick. Apply to J. E.  
Myers, Brainerd, Minn. 3016p  
**MISCELLANEOUS**  
LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder  
return to this office. 201f  
LOST—Gold watch fob, initials "L.  
R. W." Reward. Levi Woodley,  
Y. M. C. A. 313p  
LOST—Baby white lace bonnet  
about ten days ago. Kindly re-  
turn to Dispatch. 3214  
WANTED—Married man wants work  
Is a 2nd class engineer but will  
work at any thing. C. E. Hitch,  
419 Sixth Street. 27  
LOST—Girl's hat in Gregory park,  
black Panama with pink roses and  
green velvet. Return 601 South  
Sixth street and receive reward. 281f  
LOST—Dog, white and lemon color,  
brown spot on side. English setter  
8 years old. Return Brainerd  
Brewing Co. ask for Art Boppel.  
Reward. 313



## WOMAN'S REALM

DIED SUDDENLY  
THIS MORNING

Mrs. Cecelia Isabella Sherwood, of Benton Harbor, Mich., Died at Daughter's Home

VISITING MRS. R. J. HARTLEY

Was a Sister of Rear Admiral Alfred Adamson, Retired, of Boston, Massachusetts

Mrs. Cecelia Isabella Sherwood, aged 77, of Benton Harbor, Mich., passed away suddenly this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Hartley, death being due to heart disease.

She was a sister of the late Rear Admiral Alfred Adamson, retired, of Boston, Mass. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. R. B. Eastman and Mrs. Grace Brown of Benton Harbor, Mich., Mrs. H. D. Webb, of Anderson, Indiana, and Mrs. R. J. Hartley of Brainerd.

She was born in Brownville, N. Y. Her husband, I. S. Sherwood, preceded her to his reward many years ago. She visited Brainerd regularly in the summer months and had many warm friends here who delighted to welcome her.

As a member of the Episcopal church, she took a deep interest in church work and did many charitable deeds.

The remains were sent to Benton Harbor, Mich., this afternoon and were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hartley. Many friends were at the depot to say a last sad farewell.

## B. Y. P. U. ELECTION

Ice Cream and Cake Served at the Social Session Following the Business Meeting

The B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church held their election of officers last evening.

The following officers were elected: President—George Heck. Vice President—Clark Hayes. Secretary—Miss Pearl Roderick. Treasurer—Arthur Thone. Organist—Miss Rose Hamilton. Assistant Organist—Miss Luella Vanderwerker.

Usher—George Tracey. Assistant—Delos Turner. Chairman of devotional committee—Guy Peters.

Chairman of social committee—Miss Rose Hamilton. Chairman of membership committee—Harry Bullock.

Chairman of publicity committee—Miss Pearl Roderick. Chairman of flower committee—Delos Turner.

Chairman of missionary committee—Miss Grace Myrick.

All members are putting forth their best efforts to fulfill their officers' obligations faithfully. At the social hour following, ice cream and cake was served.

## Union Program

The Southeast Evangelical Lutheran church and the Southeast Lutheran church held a program of literary numbers and singing Thursday and Friday at the former church. The many people present enjoyed it very much.

## Evangelical Lutheran Aid

The Aid society of the Evangelical Lutheran church, Southeast, met with Mrs. John Hill on Thursday afternoon. A very large number were present and spent an enjoyable afternoon. A dainty luncheon was served.

## Birthday Surprise Party

Mrs. J. Alexander was surprised on Wednesday afternoon on the occasion of her birthday by a number of friends who brought lunch and pretty remembrances. A very pleasant time was spent by all present.

## The Ultimate Greatness.

Men are ennobled by morals and by intellect, but these two elements know each other and always beckon to each other, until at last they meet in the man, if he is to be truly great. The man who sells you a lamp shows you that the flame of oil, which contented you before, casts a strong shade in the path of the petroleum which he lights behind it, and this again casts a shadow in the path of the electric light. So does intellect when brought into the presence of character. Character puts out that light.—Emerson.

## Needed Repairs.

"Does your typewriter need repairs?" asked the meandering tinker as he entered the office.

"It would seem so," replied the employer. "She has just gone across the street to consult a dentist."

## Woman's World

General in Chief of the Suffrage Forces of the Keystone State.



MRS. FRANK M. ROESSING.

Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, president of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage association, is a new type of suffrage leader. As general in chief of the suffrage forces of the Keystone State she is conducting a campaign for the ballot, which, because of the dignity and common sense that characterize it, has gained the respect and admiration of the entire country.

Sensational stunts that have nothing but their sensationalism to commend them have no place in the Pennsylvania suffrage campaign. Although still in the early thirties, Mrs. Roessing has achieved distinction as both a civic worker and philanthropist, as well as leader of the state suffrage forces. Moreover, her civic and sociological work has always been along constructive lines, with the betterment of evil conditions as the goal to be achieved.

Through the women's clubs of her home city, Pittsburgh, she worked for years to secure better living conditions for women and children. As secretary of the Twentieth Century club and as treasurer of the Playground association she made an enviable reputation both as an executive and financier.

Mrs. Roessing's interest in suffrage came as a development of her active experiences as a civic worker, for she learned early the difficulties of attempting to better conditions for women and children through "indirect influence." She found, she says, that without the ballot even the most earnest workers were handicapped. Therefore she determined to secure the power which it represented for the women who need it most, in her opinion—the women of the factory and mill.

Her success in this task is shown by the growth of interest in the suffrage question in Pennsylvania during the past few years. This year through her generalship the question goes directly to the voters for the first time. Powerful interests are fighting the Pennsylvania suffragists, but Mrs. Roessing does not fear the outcome.

"We will win," she said recently, "because the majority of men in the state believe in fair play. And that is what the question of suffrage finally resolves itself into—just fair play."

## THE SUMMER ROOM.

White, Black and Rose Make Stunning Decorative Scheme.

The fond for black and white wall papers grows apace, and the cretonne of cretonnes to use with such wall paper is black of ground and splashed over with great, glowing red roses. Can you visualize the smartness of a country house living room papered in black and white stripes, hung with a few black framed etchings and one or two gilt framed mirrors, and furnished with black wicker furniture and this splendid rose covered black cretonne?

English officers' wives who make homes in India depend for nine-tenths of their furnishings on cretonne. Furniture in the official quarters is of the simplest sort, but twenty or thirty yards of fresh chintz, taken out from "home" and used to cover chairs, couches and tables, turn the austere living rooms into bowers of homelikeness and daintiness. Some of the new summer cretonnes cost but 10 cents a yard—in pleasing patterns too. For 20 cents a surprisingly attractive pattern may be secured, and twenty yards at 20 cents a yard will achieve marvels in the way of giving a country house living room a homelike air.

The woman with a true eye for color is careful about the books and magazines that lie about her living room. A blue book in a gray and blue room may focus all the color and be very effective. Such a book placed conspicuously in another room may be a horribly jarring note. Magazine covers are bright in color, and the cover that harmonizes with its surroundings will happen to be on top of the pile of magazines in the room of the artistic hostess.

## She Didn't Have to Scrub Hospital Floors



Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the secretary of treasury

Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, did not have to scrub hospital floors in France. She was a nurse. They had regular scrub ladies there to scrub floors. Miss McAdoo was very indignant about the stories cabled from France when she stepped from the liner Rochambeau the other day. This photograph shows her leaving the ship.

"I'm no quitter," she told the reporters, "and don't think I left France because the work was too hard."

She was accompanied by her friend Miss Katherine Britton. She was met down the bay by her father. The secretary also was anxious to clear his daughter of the charge of having quit because of the hard work.

"Look at her," he said to the reporters. "She does not weigh a hundred pounds."

"I came back because father ordered me to," said Miss McAdoo. "I never had to scrub floors. I was a nurse, and there were other people there to do the scrubbing. If I get back my health in time I shall return to the hospitals."

## MUSIC AND DRAMA

## At the Grand

"In the Dark." This time the eternal triangle has a fourth side, thereby bringing more complications to the situations and an added element of interest to the story.

Adrian Gil-Spear has written a strong scenario which Director Joseph Kaufman has put into a picture bound to interest those fond of thrilling moments. Love and jealous revenge, false friendship, mistaken judgment, the mighty hand of science all have their share in this drama, which hovers on the borderland of the melodramatic.

Rex Mansfield (Joseph Kaufman) and Edith, his wife (Ethel Clayton), have struggled up from poverty to fame and fortune, partly through Rex's skill as an artist, more largely through Edith's sacrifices as a wife.

At the pinnacle is Julie Duval (Rosetta Brice) wonderful and beautiful, an actress and foreigner. Small wonder that the painting of her portrait absorbs the artist, while his wife eats her heart out in silence until Leo Lechmeier (Jack Standing) enters with insinuations about Rex and love making for the neglected wife.

When Julie Duval realizes at last that Rex's interest is for her artistic value and not a lover's passion, she blinds him with acid and leaves him to his fate.

From this point on the real thrills begin. The drama to be seen on Sunday will hold spellbound the lovers of the photoplay. Wilmuth Merkyte who assumes the leading role has appeared for years with Hazel Dawn who recently joined the Famous Players. The title of this most unusual of photoplays is "A Wife for a Wife," an essentially dramatic story. It builds up to a climax which is startling and leaves legitimate room for a pleasant ending.

## Along the Main Line.

He—The train was so crowded this morning that I couldn't get a seat. She—Goodness, what was the matter? He—The train was four minutes late and nobody missed it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## CHARMING CAP AND GOWN.

Sheer Batiste, Embroidery and Valenciennes Lace Used.



FOR THE NIGHT TIME.

Midsummer brings many new additions to the summer girl's wardrobe in the way of charming lingerie. The pattern shown here is not so elaborate or complicated but that a clever girl could fashion it. Lingerie makes very good "pick up" work, and if a piece is always kept in the work basket it will only be a short time before a useful and dainty article of wearing apparel is fashioned.

Dolly Varden Fashions. Dolly Varden styles, which have not been seen for many seasons, appear with these styles of former days and are considered as attractive as they ever were. In silks they are particularly charming and are becoming very popular. The reason given for the return of these old fashioned styles is the increased use of American made goods.

## WHERE TO WORSHIP

Norwegian-Danish Lutheran—Evening services at the usual hour 7:45 p. m. C. Hougstad, pastor.

Bethlehem Lutheran church—Sunday morning services at 10:45. The Euterplan quartet will sing. There will be no evening services.

Zion Evangelical Lutheran, corner Main and Broadway—German service Sunday morning at 10:30. German and English Sunday school at 9:30. All welcome.

Peoples Congregational church—Sunday school at noon, evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Subject, "The Claims of Christ Upon His Disciples." All are cordially invited. D. T. Jenkins, pastor.

Christian Science church—Services every Sunday at 10:45 A. M. in the Camel hall, third floor, Iron Exchange building. No evening services. All are welcome. Sunday school at 11:45 A. M.

St. Francis Catholic church—Services will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Vespers and benediction at 8 p. m. Mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. J. J. O'Mahoney, pastor.

Swedish Mission church, 9th and Maple streets—Rev. Theodore Clemens will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Young Peoples meeting at 7. There will be special music both morning and evening. We cordially invite you to worship with us.

First Baptist church—Morning service at 11 o'clock. The pastor will speak on the subject, "Are We in Danger of Losing the Sabbath?" Evening service at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Realization of the Higher Self." Bible school at 9:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. You are very cordially invited to these services. R. E. Cody, pastor.

Evangelical church of Northeast Brainerd—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., preaching service at 11 A. M. Young Peoples Alliance 7 P. M., preaching at 8 P. M. Sunday school teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody heartily welcome. E. F. Brand, pastor.

First Congregational church—During the month of July only the morning service will be held in the First Congregational church. Rev. G. P. Sheridan will preach this Sunday on "Faith and the World," special music will be rendered. The Bible school will meet at 9 o'clock. The young people will hold their service at 7. We cordially invite you to worship with us. Rev. G. Phil Sheridan, minister.

Presbyterian church—Morning worship and praise at 10:30 o'clock. The theme of the morning sermon will be "The Carnal and the Spiritual." Miss Rhea Raven will sing. In the evening Rev. Koch of the Methodist church will preach telling about his life and experiences in India where he has been a missionary for a number of years. This service will be at 7:45. The Christian Endeavor meets at 6:45, the Sunday school at noon. All are invited. Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

Swedish Baptist church, Oak and Tenth streets—Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon by the pastor on the subject, "Spiritual Deaf Mutes." The Sunday school meets at 12 o'clock B. Y. P. U. at 7:15. The evening service which begins at 7:45, will be held in the English language. The congregational and choir singing as well as the sermon will all be in English. The pastor will speak on the subject, "The Glory of the Cross."

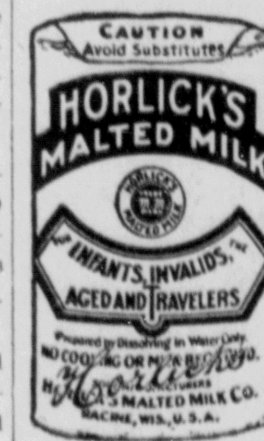
## Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to woman-kind? You feel dull—headache? Back-ache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

DR. PIERCE'S  
Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Bront, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it."

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS  
Relieve Liver Ills!

HORLICK'S  
THE ORIGINAL  
MALTED MILK

THE FOOD-DRINK FOR ALL AGES

TAKE A PACKAGE HOME

NO SUBSTITUTE IS "JUST AS GOOD"

One and all are cordially invited to attend all the services at this church. You will be welcome. Alex B. Colvin, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal—Morning service 10:30 a. m., subject, "A Clean Heart." Bible school 12 m., subject, "Solomon, Anointed King." 1 Kings 1:28-41. Father did you read over the Sunday school lesson with your boy this week, or are you going out fishing next Sunday? Epworth League, 7 p. m., subject, "The Promise of Refreshment and Renewal." At this evening service at 8 o'clock, the Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city will exchange pulpits with the pastor. Every member is cordially invited to hear him. Prayer service and Bible study on Thursday at 8 p. m. Come and spend a spiritually refreshing hour with us. C. H. S. Koch, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church—Sixth Sunday after Trinity, 10 A. M. Sunday school. 11 A. M. morning prayer and sermon, subject, "Advertisement in Religion." Advertisement is necessary to business. It must be true, the goods must be produced, is there any place for advertisement in religion? Is it a business? Has it the goods? We believe it is the greatest and most important insurance business in the world. It is the most practical. All it needs is the right kind of advertisements. How can it best be advertised? 8 P. M. evening prayer and sermon, subject, "Playing the Game." We detest the fellow who does not play the game. The greatest game is the game of life and there are two ways of playing it, according to Bernard Shaw they are "The big way and the rotten way." Which way is your way? It all depends on your view of life.

## Doubtful.

"When do you expect to see Green again?"  
"I don't know."  
"But don't you usually see him once or twice a week?"  
"Yes, but yesterday I loaned him five that he was sure to pay back tomorrow, and it is doubtful now that I shall see him for a month or two."—Detroit Free Press.

## An Easy, Pleasant Laxative

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all druggists, 36 in an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative. Your druggist.—Adv.

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SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915.

AIR LINE  
IS STARTED

(By United Press)

New York, July 10.—The first hydroplane service in the world will be started between New York and Albany tomorrow by the Hudson river route. It will have a regular schedule, fly thirty feet high, and the fare will be one hundred and fifty dollars.

The President  
is Badly Scooped

(By United Press)

Windsor, Vt., July 10.—The president has been badly scooped. While ninety millions of U. S. citizens read the German reply, the president waited for the noon train carrying the morning papers to read the note.

Becker Denied  
Writ of Error

(By United Press)

Bangley, Maine, July 10.—U. S. Supreme Justice Hughes, summing here, denied the application for a writ of error for Becker. He is condemned to the electric chair the week of July 26.

U. S. Troops  
Landed in Hayti

(By United Press)

Washington, July 10.—U. S. marines have been landed at Cape Haitien, Hayti, to protect foreigners, and to prevent fighting between the revolutionists and the government troops, said the navy department.

Villa Claims  
Big Victory

(By United Press)

Washington, July 10.—The Villa agency is claiming an overwhelming victory for Villa near Aguas Calientes.

Mexico City  
is Invested

(By United Press)

Washington, July 10.—The state department is advised that Mexico City is completely invested.

## A Deep Sea Mascot.

One of the favorite mascots of deep sea fishermen, to which they attach great importance, is a tiny flat stone, or bone, found in the ears of plaice and other fish. The wearer of one of these stones is supposed to be immune to the danger of drowning.

It is easy to find these stones in the ears of fish, although they are no bigger than a split lentil. Anybody who cares to look for one and to examine it will see on its surface light and dark rings, similar to those found on a larger scale in tree trunks. The number of rings tells the age of the fish, as a new ring appears each year.—Every Week.

## Feeding in Solitude.

The habit of feeding in solitude—which has received the imprimatur of "Ouida"—would not have commended itself to Addison. The author of "The Spectator"—being a good fellow—was of the opinion that it was company rather than cookery that made a good meal. "As I in everything love what is simple and natural," he wrote, "so particularly in my food; two plain dishes, with two or three good natured, cheerful, ingenious friends, would make me more pleased and vain than all that pomp and luxury can bestow, for it is my maxim that 'he keeps the greatest table who has the most valuable company at it.'"—London Globe.

## Secretary Birds.

Secretary birds are so called because of the quill-like plumes about their ears.

ARMY POLICY WILL  
LEAD TO A CLASHCongressional Chairmen Differ  
on Question of Increase.

## LANSING IS WELL LIKED.

Newspaper Men in Washington Are Boosters For New Secretary of State. Activities of Bryan and Roosevelt in the West Arouse Comment—A Crack at Kansas.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, July 12.—(Special.)—If there is an effort in the coming session of congress to increase the military establishment of the United States we may expect to see a clash between two men of southern birth, though one now is a northern man. Chairman Hay of the house military committee is a Virginian; Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee is an Oregonian, though born in Mississippi. Hay has been opposed to increases in the army and since he has been at the head of the committee has succeeded in blocking every effort in that direction. Chamberlain wants a larger regular army and would make such a provision for the militia as would make it a national reserve force. It is almost certain that Hay and Chamberlain will have a serious deadlock over any military bill that is brought forward next session.

## They Boost Lansing.

There never was anything like the manner in which those who come in contact with the new premier have become a boosting club. More particularly is this true of the newspaper men who have business with the state department. "It is fortunate indeed," remarked one of the most prominent Washington correspondents, "that a man like Robert Lansing was found and his abilities appreciated. He has the knowledge, the experience, the manner and the courage of a true diplomat. Besides, he has a saving sense of humor, which is necessary in any public official."

## Must Be in the Limelight.

Jim Mann is one of the presidential possibilities who must remain in the limelight. He will be the nominee of the Republicans for speaker and will continue to be the minority leader, as he has been for four years. He cannot change. He will be the same masterful, painstaking, resourceful man as heretofore, microscopic in details and insistent upon keeping everything in his own hands. It is doubtful if any man in his position will make headway as a presidential candidate. Like Tom Reed, who had the same masterful manner and the same reserved tongue, Mann is likely to lessen his chances by having the minority leadership during the coming session of congress.

## Almost an "Impasse."

As the matter now stands it is not likely that the Republican nomination will be tendered to Justice Hughes unless it seems likely that no other candidate can be elected and he is the last hope of the Republicans. It is almost certain that Justice Hughes will not then take the nomination unless the prospects for Republican success are so bright that almost any man now mentioned might win. As the French say, there is an "impasse." But before a stage is reached where the convention must decide it is quite possible that Justice Hughes will make his position known in most unmistakable terms. It is understood that his associates on the bench have made known to Justice Hughes that they think discussion of any man on the bench in connection with a political office is out of place.

## Kansas and Missouri.

This story was told by a man from Missouri: A man from Kansas and a man from Missouri were discussing the relative merits of their states, the Kansas man insisting as they were right side by side there was no difference, especially between the residents on each side of the border between the two states.

"Did you ever hear," asked the Missourian, "what that fellow in the border warfare days told a man who wanted to know when he would reach the Kansas border? 'Stranger,' he said, 'keep going on west until you feel like you wanted to steal something and then you'll be in Kansas.'"

## Looking Westward.

"War in the east—what is going on in the west?" might be the new version. The twin stars of the American political galaxy are "coming" through the western states. Why is this thus? Why should Bryan and Roosevelt go mingling with the populace on the old western frontier? It will be safe to place one bet that each of these distinguished men will have his political feelings out all the time.

## A Prolific Output.

It may be that various bureaus of the government slack up a little about this time and do not rush and toil as much as they might, but this is not true of the press bureaus of the various departments. Never was there such an output of literature. Reams of copy are poured into the offices of Washington correspondents by these industrious scribes who have all the agencies of publicity at their disposal. Their only fault is that they turn out too much to be effective.

## Latest Photograph of Banker Who Was Shot



Junius Spencer Morgan

J. P. Morgan

This is the very latest photograph of J. P. Morgan, head of the largest bank in the world, who was shot by in Cornell University, Saturday, July Victor, or Frank Hoyt, as instructor 3. The picture was taken at New

London, June 25, the day Yale beat Harvard in the annual boat race. Mr. Morgan and his son, both champions of Harvard, were on their way to the races when the picture was taken.

BANDITS GET  
\$200,000 IN GOLD

(By United Press)

New Orleans, July 10.—The bandits who this morning robbed the express and baggage cars of the New York and New Orleans express train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, near Greenville, Alabama, got \$200,000 in gold, say the dispatches this afternoon. The largest part was consigned to the federal officers here. After stopping the train, the bandits cut the engine and express and baggage cars from the train, ran them ahead a considerable distance before looting.

## GERMANY'S AFRIGAN POSSESSIONS TAKEN

(By United Press)

Pretoria, July 10.—It is officially announced that the German forces in German Southwest Africa have surrendered 240 officers and 3160 men, 37 field cannon and 22 machine guns.

## WHAT WAR MOVES MEAN

By J. W. T. Mason

New York, July 10.—General Louis Botha, who fifteen years ago was leader of the Boer war against Great Britain, has made his name today as one of the saviors of the British empire. This triumph of the democratic principle of government is the most notable lesson of the conquest of German Southwest Africa.

Germany's premier dependency, about which are centered the Teutonic plans for a great colonial empire, has surrendered to the Boer leaders who were so largely encouraged by Germany during the South African war. The grant of complete local self-government given South Africa by England has been completely vindicated. The British democracy will see in Gen. Botha's success full justification of the governmental system for which Englishmen are fighting.

The practical effect of the Boer conquest will be to heighten the value of the imperial tie to Englishmen, and will lead to a larger voice in imperial questions being given to the colonies. The occupation of German Southwest Africa is not only the most important victory the allies have won but is also a very valuable hostage which Germany will want to ransom in the peace conference after the war. Here is the basis of a possible conflict of interests between England and the Boers. The Boer South Africans having won the Germany colony without help from the motherland, are anxious to keep it permanently. British South Africa has long vaguely aspired to expand at Germany's expense, and now the expansion is accomplished fact.

But, if Germany cannot be forcibly driven from Belgium and France, one of the conditions of her voluntary retirement will be restoration of her colonies, and particularly of Southwest Africa. The Boers therefore, may be called upon to sacrifice of this kind will only be made if compensation is granted in the form of future colonial participation in the control of imperial affairs. Gen. Botha, therefore, may come to be known as the father of a new British imperialism.

SURRENDER TO  
GENERAL BOTHAGermans in Southwest Africa  
Give Up Struggle.

## PLEASES BRITISH CRITICS

London Writers See Turn of the Tide in African Campaign, French Success in the Vosges and Stand Being Made by Russians in Southern Poland.

London, July 10.—The complete surrender of the German forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa; the French success in the Vosges, where they made an advance of 700 yards on a front of 600 yards and captured upwards of 800 unwounded Germans, and the splendid stand being made by the Russians in Southern Poland against the Austro-German forces give the British military critics subject for comment on what they term "the turn of the tide" in the war which is now approaching its first anniversary.

General Botha's victory, with the Germans cut off from the rest of the world, was a foregone conclusion; but the fact that he won it after five months of warfare, despite the rebellion in his own country and under many natural disadvantages, is considered by military observers to have been a remarkable achievement.

To gain this victory General Botha's forces had to march in the blistering heat through an almost waterless country in which the few wells had been poisoned and where sand storms made it necessary for the soldiers to wear goggles.

With rapid, sweeping strokes General Botha worked around the Germans, who were forced to surrender or suffer annihilation, and thus prevented them from breaking up into parties and waging a guerrilla warfare.

## May Annex Territory.

It is expected that this territory, some 300,000 square miles in extent, will be annexed to the Dominion of South Africa. Part of this country, particularly about Luedertitz, below which there are valuable diamond mines, is very rich. General Botha already has begun to send the citizen army home and a start will be made immediately for the organization of a contingent to assist the mother country in the war in Europe.

There was little news from the Russian front, but the announcements in the Austrian and German official reports that there was no change in the situation were taken to mean that the Germanic armies had not recovered from the defeat which the Russians inflicted upon them north of Krasnik, where the Austrians are operating in conjunction with General von Mackensen.

It is uncertain as yet whether Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to make his final stand on his present lines or to fall back to the River Bug, which might involve the evacuation of Warsaw. Military men say that this doubtless depends on his supply of munitions, which are now reaching him through Archangel and which German submarines are trying to cut off.

Severe fighting continues at several points on the western front. The British report the repulse of all the German counter attacks that were made in an effort to regain the lost trenches north of Ypres and state that the British gain has been extended and that the German losses were severe.

## LIVING YOUR LIFE.

Live your life while you have it. Life is a splendid gift. There is nothing small in it. For the greatest things grow, by God's law, out of the smallest. But to live your life you must discipline it. You must not fritter it away in "fair purpose, erring act, in constant will," but must make your thought, your words, your acts, all work to the same end, and that end not self, but God. This is what we call character.—Florence Nightingale.

## To Make Bandages.

Bandages can be prepared from the good parts of worn sheets or pillow slips if perfectly clean. Rolls six to eight yards in length are most convenient—one inch wide for fingers, two inches for feet, two and one-half to three inches for head and arms and four inches for legs. A good way of keeping them in condition for use is to seal the rolls in a perfectly clean glass fruit jar.—Philadelphia Record.

## Genuine Innocence.

A youthful Ohio man who married a widow and went to Chicago for his honeymoon complained to the hotel management that his pockets had been rifled of all the money he had the very first night. Did you ever think there was such innocence as that in Ohio?—Houston Post.

## DO IT ELECTRICALLY

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## The Farthing Is Mighty.

The significance of the farthing has always been clearly realized by the big men of finance. Grant Duff records how the late Lord Rothschild when some one expressed contempt of the difference of a farthing in the value of certain gold coins quietly remarked, "This young man has evidently no experience of large financial transactions." W. H. Smith, too, the founder of the famous bookseller's, knew the value of the despised coin. When a customer spoke of striking the odd farthings off his accounts he told him, "Sir, this business has been built up almost entirely on farthings."—London Standard.

## A Matter of Accent.

"Speaking with a strong American accent," a navy man has returned as a deserter for service here after seven years across the Atlantic. Seven years! Why, seven weeks will do the trick. What is known as the "American accent"—and differs as widely as the American continent—is the most infectious in the world. A couple of months, as I know personally, is sufficient to alter the pitch of voice, and no man comes back from America without being detected in his speech, which has unconsciously caught the pitch. He gets over it in time. But Britain has never succeeded in imposing its English pitch on America.—London Chronicle.

## A Spinster's Warning.

She may have had experience in matrimony from what she said, but to all outward appearances she was a spinster. She had been sitting in the courtroom of a justice of the peace while he was preparing to marry a couple in his private office. There was too much laughing in the office to suit the spinster, and she let everybody know it.

Finally she had stood the laughing of the bride-to-be long enough, she thought, and she squeaked the following in a high pitched voice: "Marriage is not to be laughed at. It is a serious thing like going to church."—Indianapolis News.

## Hogarth's Escape.

Hogarth, the famous artist, was once arrested in France as a spy. He was in the act of sketching the gate at Calais for the background of his famous picture of that name. He was taken before the governor, who informed him that "if peace had not been signed between France and England a few days previously he would have been hanged on the ramparts." The scene has been perpetuated by Hogarth himself in a picture where he has represented himself as sketching the gate with the hand of a French soldier touching his shoulder. It is also in Frib's picture of "Hogarth Before the Governor of Calais."

## Sense of Humor.

Very often a man will get sore and say you have no sense of humor because you don't laugh at his jokes. A sense of humor is something always lacking in the other fellow.—Milwaukee Journal.

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You can make one trip and include all—two great expositions, the wonderful North Pacific Coast country and Yellowstone National Park, besides many other scenes—individual features in themselves and worthy of note. You can travel either by water or Shasta rail route from Portland to San Francisco or via the new coast-wise steamship line.

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Doan's Kidney Pills were used—they brought benefit. The story was told to Brainerd residents. Time has strengthened the evidence. Has proven the result lasting. The testimony is home testimony—The proof convincing. It can be investigated by Brainerd residents.

William Wick, R. F. D., No. 4, W. Brainerd, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and nothing seemed to benefit me. My back was so bad that I couldn't stoop or straighten after I had been sitting awhile. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at H. P. Dunn's Drug Store and before I had finished one box, I was fixed up in good shape." (Statement given October 12, 1910.)

OVER THREE YEARS LATER Mr. Wick said: "I am glad to say the cure Doan's Kidney Pills made has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Wick had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advt.

## A Good Household Salve

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore, bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood poison has resulted from a pin-prick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all Skin Blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original 2-ounce 25c box from your druggist.—Advt.







# The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Rex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production.

(Copyright, 1915, by Ollis F. Wood.)

## SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an ape skeleton and a living creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared black boxes containing notes, signed by a pair of armless hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's servant, of a double murder. The black boxes continue to appear in many fashions. Craig is trapped, but escapes to England, where Quest, Lenora and the professor follow him. Lord Ashleigh is murdered by the hands. Craig captured, escapes to Port Said. Quest and his party follow, and beyond into the desert. They are captured by Moons, escape with Craig as their captive and turn him over to Inspector French in San Francisco. He escapes from French in a train wreck and is chased by the party across the Mexican line.

## THIRTEENTH INSTALLMENT

### TONGUES OF FLAME.

#### CHAPTER XXVIII.

From the shadows of the trees on the farther side of the river, Craig with strained eyes watched Quest's struggle. He saw him reach Lenora, watched him struggle to the bank with her, waited until he had lifted her on to his horse. Then he turned slowly around and faced the one country in the world where freedom was still possible for him. He looked into the wall of darkness, penetrated only at one spot by a little blaze of light. Slowly, with his arm through the bridle of his horse he limped towards it. As he drew nearer and discovered its source, he hesitated. The light came through the uncurtained windows of a saloon, three long, yellow shafts illuminating the stunted shrubs and sandy places. Craig kept in the shadow between them and drew a little nearer. From inside he could hear the thumping of a worn piano, the twanging of a guitar, the rattle of glasses, the uproarious shouting of men, the shrill laughter of women. The tired men and the lame horse stole reluctantly a little nearer. Craig listened once more wearily. It was home he longed for so much—and rest. The very thought of the place sickened him. Even when he reached the door, he hesitated and instead of entering stood back amongst the shadows. If only he could find any other sort of shelter!

Inside, the scene was ordinary enough. There was a long bar against which were lounging half a dozen typical Mexican cowpunchers. There was a small space cleared for dancing, at the farther end of which two performers were making weird but vehement music. Three girls were dancing with cowboys, not ungracefully considering the state of the floor and the frequent discords in the music. One of them—the prettiest—stopped abruptly and pushed her partner away from her.

"You have drunk too much, Jose!" she exclaimed. "You cannot dance. You tread on my feet and you lean against me. I do not like it. I will dance with you another night when you are sober. Go away, please."

Her cavalier awayed for a moment on his feet. Then he looked down upon her with an evil glitter in his eyes. He was tall and thin, with a black mustache and yellow, unpleasant looking teeth.

"So you will not dance any longer with Jose?" he muttered. "Very well, you shall drink with him, then. We will sit together at one of those little tables. Listen, you shall drink wine."

"I do not want to drink wine with you. All that I wish is to be left alone," the girl insisted, curtly. "Go and play cards, if you want to. There is Pietro over there, and Diego. Perhaps you may win some money. They say that drunkards have all the luck."

Jose leered at her. "Presently I will play cards," he said. "Presently I will win all their money and I will buy jewelry for you, Marta—stones that look like diamonds and will sparkle in your neck and in your hair."

She turned disdainfully away. "I do not want your jewelry, Jose," she declared.

He caught her suddenly by the wrist. "Perhaps this is what you want," he cried, as he stooped down to kiss her.

She swung her right hand round and struck him on the face. He staggered back for a moment. There was a red flush which showed through the tan of his cheek. Then he drew a little nearer to her, and before she could escape had passed his long arm around her body. He drew her to the chair placed by the side of the wall. His left hand played with the knife at his belt.

"Marta, little sweetheart," he said, mockingly, "you must pay for that blow. Don't be afraid," he went on as he drew the knife across his leather breeches. "A little scratch across your cheek, so! It is but the brand of your master, a love token from Jose. Steady, now, little Maverick!"

The girl struggled violently, but Jose was strong; such brawls were

common and those of the company who noticed at all, merely laughed at the girl's futile struggles. Jose's arm was already raised with the knife in his hand, when a sudden blow brought a yell of pain to his lips. The knife fell clattering to the floor. He sprang up, his eyes red with fury. A man had entered the door from behind and was standing within a few feet of him, a man with long, pale face, dark eyes, travel-stained, and with the air of a fugitive. A flood of incoherent abuse streamed from Jose's lips. He stooped for the knife. Marta threw herself upon him. The two cowboys who had been dancing suddenly intervened. The girl screamed.

"It was Jose's fault!" she cried. "Jose was mad. He would have killed me!"

Craig faced them all with sudden courage.

"As I came in," he explained, "that man had his knife raised to stab the girl. You don't allow that sort of thing, do you, here?"

The two cowboys linked their arms through Jose's and led him off toward the door.

"The stranger's right, Jose," one of them insisted. "You can't carve a girl up in company."

The girl clutched at Craig's arm. "Sit down here, please," she begged. "Wait."

She disappeared for a moment and came back with a glass full of wine, which she set down on the table.

Drink this, she invited. "And thank you for saving me."

Craig emptied the glass eagerly. "I just happened to be the first to see him," he said. "They aren't quite wild enough to allow that here, are they?"

"Quite sane," the girls do not like me! The men do not care," she declared. "Jose took me by surprise though, or I would have killed him. But who are you and where did you come from?"

"I have just crossed the border," he replied. "The men do not care," she declared. "Jose took me by surprise though, or I would have killed him. But who are you and where did you come from?"

"Where they after you?" "Yes! with a warrant for my arrest!"

She patted his hand. "You are safe now," she whispered. "We care that much for a United States warrant," and she snapped her slim fingers. "You shall stay with us for a time. We will take care of you."

He sighed wearily.

Back in the camp, a spirit of devilry had entered into Long Jim and his mates. A tactless remark on the part of one of the deputies had set alight the smoldering fire of resentment which the cowboys had all the time felt against them. At a word from Long Jim they were taken by surprise and tied to the wagon.

The deputies spluttered with rage and fear. Shot rained about them and the canvas of the wagon was riddled. Suddenly they all paused to listen. The sound of a horse's slow footfall was heard close at hand. Presently Quest appeared out of the shadows, carrying Lenora in his arms. Laura rushed forward.

"Lenora!" she cried. "Is she hurt?" Quest laid her tenderly upon the ground.

"We had a spill at the bridge," he explained, quickly. "I don't know whether Craig loosened the supports. He got over all right, but it went down under Lenora, who was following, and I had to get her out of the river. Where's the professor?"

The professor came ambling from the tent where he had been lying. He stooped at once over Lenora's still unconscious form.

"Dear me!" he exclaimed. "Dear me! Come, come!"

He passed his hand over her side and made a brief examination.

"Four ribs broken," he pronounced. "It will be a week, at any rate, before we are able to move her. Nothing more serious, so far as I can see, Mr. Quest, but she'll need rest and all the comfort we can give her."

"Say, that's too bad!" Long Jim declared. "If you've got to stay around for a time, though, you can have the tents. We boys can double up anywhere, or bunk on the ground. That's right, ain't it?" he added, turning around to the cowboys.

There was a little grunt of acquiescence. They carried Lenora to the largest of the tents and made her as comfortable as possible.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

The girl drew a low stool over to Craig's side. He was sitting in a rough chair tilted back against the adobe wall of the saloon.

"As tired as ever?" she asked, laying her hand upon his for a moment.

He turned his head and looked at her.

"Always tired," he answered, listlessly.

She made a little grimace. "But you are so strange," she protested. "Over the hills there are the steam cars. They would take you to some of our beautiful cities, where all

is light and gayety. You are safe here, whatever your troubles may have been. You say that you have money, and if you are lonely," she added, dropping her voice, "you need not go alone."

He patted her hand affectionately, but there was something a little forced about the action.

"Child," he said, "it is so hard to make you understand. I might lose myself for a few minutes, it is true, over yonder. Perhaps, even," he added, "you might help me to forget. And then there would be the awakening. That is always the same. Sometimes at night I sleep, and when I sleep I rest, and when my eyes are opened in the morning the weight comes back and sits upon my heart, and the strength seems to pass from my limbs and the will from my brain."

Her eyes were soft and her voice shook a little as she leaned towards him. Something in his helplessness had kindled the protective spirit in her.

"Has life been so terrible for you?" she whispered. "Have you left behind—not you never could have been really wicked. You are not very old, are you? Why do you not stand up and be a man? If you have done wrong, then very likely people have done wrong things to you. Why should you brood over these memories? Why—What are you looking at? Who are these people?"

The professor, with Quest and Long Jim, suddenly appeared round the corner of the building. They walked towards Craig. He shrank back in his place.

"If these are your enemies," the girl cried, fiercely, "remember that they cannot touch you here. I'll have the boys out in a minute, if they dare to try it."

Craig struggled to his feet. He made no answer. His eyes were fixed upon the professor's. The girl passed her arm through his and dragged him into the saloon. They passed Jose in the doorway. He scoffed at them.

"Say, the boss will fire you, Marta. If you waste all your time with that Yankee," he muttered.

Marta drew the red rose from the bosom of her dress and placed it in Craig's buttonhole. Then she led him without a word to a seat.

"If these men try any tricks in here," she said, "there'll be trouble."

Almost at that moment they all three entered. Long Jim nodded to Craig in friendly fashion.

"It's all right, cockle," he told them. "Don't you look so scared. This is just a bit of carefree business, that's all."

The professor held out a piece of paper. He handed it over to Craig.

"Craig," he announced, "this is a dispatch which I found in Alquez with my letters. It is addressed to you but under the circumstances you will scarcely wonder that I opened it. You had better read it."

Craig accepted the cable form and read it through slowly to himself.

To John Craig, Care Free, Lord Ashleigh, Yonkers, New York.

Your sister died today. Her daughter Mary sails on Tuesday to join you in New York. Please meet her.

COMPTON, Solicitor, London.

Craig sat for a moment as though stunned. The girl leaned over towards him.

"Are they trying to take you on a warrant?" she whispered. "Remember,

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens the German government submits for consideration a proposal to increase the number of available steamers by installing in passenger service a reasonable number of neutral steamers under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon under the same conditions as the above mentioned American steamers."

"The Imperial government believes that it can assume that in this manner adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic ocean can be afforded American citizens."

"There would, therefore, appear to be no compelling necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular the Imperial government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board."

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high seas an area of war. Consequently accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war on land when they take themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings."

Assures Free and Safe Passage.

"If, however, it should not be possible for the American government to acquire an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers the Imperial government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag by the American government of four enemy passenger steamers for passenger traffic between North America and England. Assurances of free and safe passage for American passenger steamers would extend to apply under the identical pre-conditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers."

"The president of the United States has declared his readiness, in a way deserving of thanks, to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of maritime war. The Imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the president and hopes that his efforts in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding."

"The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his excellency the assurance of his most distinguished consideration."

(Signed), "VON JAGOW"

Jack of All Trades.

There are no trades or guilds in Iceland, every man being compelled to depend upon his own skill for his supplies. The natives make their own shoes, shoe their own horses and manufacture their saddles.

Named After His Grandad.

Vagrant—Listen, Judge! I'm a hobo, but this town was named after my great grandfather. Judge—Impossible. Vagrant—But true. He was named in 1776, and this town wasn't on the map then.—Chicago Ledger.

(To be continued)

Grand Theatre every Monday

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Craig shook his head. "This is something quite different," he explained. "Leave me for a moment, Marta. I must talk to these people."

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## UNABLE TO COMPLY

(Continued from page 1)

ram submarines, and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to all the dangers of war.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough ever after the torpedoing to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials, defeated this expectation."

### Ammunition on Board.

In addition, it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

"In the spirit of friendship where-with the German nation has been imbued towards the United States and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence the Imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The Imperial government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy."

In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers, made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers when made recognizable by special markings and notified a reasonable time in advance. The Imperial government, however, confidently hopes that the American government will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangement for the unhampered passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities of both sides.

### Travel Across Atlantic.

In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens the German government submits for consideration a proposal to increase the number of available steamers by installing in passenger service a reasonable number of neutral steamers under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon under the same conditions as the above mentioned American steamers."

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## ONLY ONE MAN SURVIVES

Fourteen Seamen Are Washed Overboard From Open Boat.

St. Ives, Eng., July 3.—Michael Opposin, sole survivor of sixteen men who escaped in one of the lifeboats, which carried the crew of thirty-six away from the British steamer Scottish Monarch when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine last Tuesday, was landed by a trawler here.

Opposin said the seas were very rough when the boat was launched, rising higher as the storm increased and breaking continually over the boat. Fourteen men were washed overboard from the boat. Chief Officer Gabrielsen died in the boat from exposure and injuries. His body was landed by the trawler.

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